INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2009

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<u>OFFICIALS</u>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Richard Denny Michael Berg Ernie Greiner	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January, 2011 January, 2013 January, 2011
Christy Bates	County Auditor	January, 2013
Christine Kleinmeyer	County Treasurer	January, 2011
Melissa Bird	County Recorder	January, 2011
Jeff Shipley	County Sheriff	January, 2013
John E. Schroeder	County Attorney	January, 2011
Ronald Richmond	County Assessor	January, 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Keokuk County, Iowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Keokuk County, lowa's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, Iowa at June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2009 on our consideration of Keokuk County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 3 through 8 and 29 through 31 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Keokuk County, Iowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the four years ended June 30, 2008 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The financial statements for the three years ended June 30, 2004 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors, who expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa December 21, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Keokuk County, Iowa, provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2009 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's Governmental funds' revenues increased \$86,002 from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009. Property and other county tax increased \$69,266.
- The County's Governmental funds' expenditures totaled \$657,030 more in fiscal year 2009 than in fiscal year 2008. Roads and transportation expenditures made up the largest increase at \$532,927.
- The County's Governmental funds' net assets increased 2.8%, or \$422,387, from June 30, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Keokuk County, Iowa as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Keokuk County, lowa's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Keokuk County, lowa acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt, capital projects, and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include:
 - 1. The General Fund,
 - 2. The Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads,

These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service Fund, the Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for agriculture extension education, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Keokuk County, lowa's combined net assets increased from \$15,265,112 to \$15,687,499 during the year ended June 30, 2009. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets for governmental activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	<u>J</u>	<u>June 30, 2009</u>		ne 30, 2008
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	11,085,769 10,338,311 21,424,080	\$	10,298,584 10,597,747 20,896,331
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		344,373 5,392,208 5,736,581		406,958 5,224,261 5,631,219
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		10,338,311 3,783,203 1,565,985		10,597,747 3,485,453 <u>1,181,912</u>
Total net assets	\$	<u>15,687,499</u>	\$	<u>15,265,112</u>

Net assets of Keokuk County, lowa's governmental activities increased by \$422,387 (\$15,687,499 compared to \$15,265,112). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), net of related debt. The debt (if any) related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements—are reported at \$1,565,985 and \$1,181,912 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	Year Ended				
	<u>Ju</u>	ine 30, 2009	Jui	ne 30, 2008	
Revenues:			********		
Program revenues:					
Charges for service	\$	1,157,079	\$	1,112,697	
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	·	4,420,563		4,395,574	
General revenues:		• •		.,,	
Property and other county tax		2,677,827		2,608,561	
Penalty and interest on property tax		39,068		37,327	
State tax credits		149,432		145,578	
Unrestricted investment earnings		123,334		167,706	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(25,635)		(40,157)	
Other general revenues		217,200		245,580	
Total revenues		8,758,868		8,672,866	

Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	806,167	810,505
Physical health and social services	531,362	616,134
Mental health	911,903	932,687
County environment and education	402,598	394,726
Roads and transportation	3,960,264	3,427,337
Governmental services to residents	339,716	359,053
Administration	1,370,995	1,082,645
Nonprogram activities	920	920
Capital projects	<u>12,556</u>	<u>55,444</u>
Total expenses	8,336,481	<u>7,679,451</u>
Change in net assets	422,387	993,415
Net assets beginning of year	<u>15,265,112</u>	14,271,697
Net assets end of year	\$ <u>15,687,499</u>	\$ <u>15,265,112</u>

The County increased property tax asking for the 2010 fiscal year by 7.6%. The property and other County tax asking for the fiscal year 2010 was set at \$4,702,697, an increase of \$330,441 from the fiscal year 2009.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Keokuk County, Iowa completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,310,603, an increase of \$523,273 compared to last year's total of \$4,787,330. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to the General Fund and Rural Services Fund. The following are the major reasons for the changes in the fund balances of the major governmental funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues and expenditures were \$3,765,781 and \$3,322,850, respectively. The ending fund balance showed an increase of \$443,051 from the prior year to \$2,290,975. The largest decrease in revenues was use of money and property of \$105,293.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$910,276, a decrease of 2.1% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased by \$181,340 from the prior year.
- Rural Services ending fund balance increased \$322,287 from the June 30, 2008 balance, primarily due to an increase in property and other County tax revenues of \$49,123.
- Secondary Roads Fund expenses increased by \$217,756 compared to the prior year. This increase in expenses resulted in a decrease in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$281,110, or 19.1%.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year ended June 30, 2009, Keokuk County, lowa did not amend its budget.

The County underspent the total budgeted amount of \$8,808,187 by \$1,054,941 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, Keokuk County had \$10,338,311 invested in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$259,436, or 2.5% percent less than last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	<u>June 30, 2008</u>
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 1,011,300 452,569 1,647,615 7,226,827	\$ 1,011,300 472,083 1,813,067 7,301,297
Total	\$ <u>10,338,311</u>	\$ <u>10,597,747</u>
Major additions included: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 198,665 119,652	•
Total	\$ <u>318,317</u>	\$ <u>677,448</u>

The County had depreciation expense of \$551,998 in fiscal year 2009 and total accumulated depreciation of \$3,588,122 at June 30, 2009.

The County's fiscal year 2009 capital budget included \$584,000 for capital projects, principally for road and bridge improvements and conservation projects. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2009, Keokuk County, Iowa had approximately \$597,168 in general obligation capital loan notes and other debt outstanding compared to approximately \$651,173 at June 30, 2008, as shown below:

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End

	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2009	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2008
Capital loan notes Compensated absences Sick leave conversion	\$	395,000 192,795 <u>9,373</u>	\$	455,000 184,215 11,958
Total	\$	<u>597,168</u>	\$	<u>651,173</u>

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Keokuk County, Iowa's outstanding general obligation debt of \$395,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of \$41,689,543. Other obligations include accrued compensated absences and sick leave conversion. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Keokuk County, lowa's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2010 budget, tax rates, and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment (as of October 2009) in the County now stands at 7.0%. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 6.7% and the national rate of 10.2%.

Inflation in the State continues to be somewhat lower than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI increase was (3.618)% for the twelve month period ending October 2009 compared with the national rate of (3.122)%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2010. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are \$8,994,747, an increase of 2.1% from the fiscal year 2009 budget. The amount of revenue to support the above expenditures is projected to increase 6.3% from the final fiscal year 2009 budget to \$9,286,523. Property and other County taxes supporting the fiscal year 2010 budget increased \$330,441 from the fiscal year 2009 budget and makes up 50.6% of the revenue for the fiscal year 2010 budgeted expenditures.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to increase by the close of the 2010 fiscal year by approximately \$291,776 leaving an overall reserve of approximately 58.9% of budgeted fiscal year 2010 expenditures.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Keokuk County, lowa's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Keokuk County Auditor's Office, 101 South Main Street, Sigourney, Iowa.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS:		Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:		\$ 5,530,515
Property tax: Delinquent		36,045
Succeeding year Accounts		4,735,629 11,716
Special assessments Due from other governments		8,050 288,615
Contracts receivable Inventories		164,172 228,089
Prepaid expenses Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		82,938
	TOTAL ASSETS	21,424,080
<u>LIABILITIES:</u> Accounts payable		41,075
Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments		130,340
Accrued interest payable Deferred revenue;		174,376 1,315
Succeeding year property tax Other		4,735,629
Long-term liabilities: Portion due and payable within one year:		56,678
Capital loan notes		60,000
Compensated absences Portion due and payable after one year:		192,795
Capital loan notes Sick leave conversion		335,000 9,373
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,736,581
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		10,338,311
Supplemental levy Mental health		763,575 201,506
Rural services Secondary roads		1,269,834
Capital projects		1,188,303 1,961
Other purposes Unrestricted		358,024 1,565,985
	TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 15,687,499

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Program			
			_			Operating	Net
					,	Grants,	(Expense)
				Charges		Contributions nd Restricted	Revenue and Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		for Service	ч	Interest	Net Assets
							·····
Governmental activities:							
Public safety and legal services	\$	806,167	\$	38,835	\$	14,249	\$ (753,083)
Physical health and social services		531,362		230,088		107,392	(193,882)
Mental health		911,903		40.040		728,936	(182,967)
County environment and education		402,598		48,618		902,115	548,135
Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents		3,960,264 339,716		656,222 178,836		2,667,870	(636,172) (160,879)
Administration		1,370,995		4,480		' 	(1,366,515)
Nonprogram activities		920		,		_	(920)
Capital projects		12,556		_		_	(12,556)
Total	\$	8,336,481	\$	1,157,079	\$	4,420,563	(2,758,839)
	•				•		
General revenues:							
Property and other County tax levied for:							
General purposes							2,677,827
Penalty and interest on property tax							39,068
State tax credits							149,432
Unrestricted investment earnings							123,334
Loss on disposal of capital assets Other general revenues							(25,635)
-							217,200
Total general revenues							3,181,226
Change in net assets							422,387
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year							15,265,112
							. 3,203, . 12
NET ASSETS - End of year							\$ 15,687,499

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>General</u>	_	MH-DD Services	Sp	oecial Reven Rural <u>Services</u>	ue	Secondary <u>Roads</u>	•	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 2,329,920	\$	330,787	\$	1,276,735	\$	1,208,848	\$	361,941	\$ 5,508,231
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Special assessments Due from other governments Contracts receivable Inventories	21,553 2,831,596 518 - 43,384		2,966 389,726 - -		11,526 1,514,307 - - -		- 11,198 - - 164,172		8,050 -	36,045 4,735,629 11,716 8,050 43,384 164,172
Prepaid expenses	25,233						228,089			228,089 25,233
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,252,204	\$	723,479	\$	2,802,568	\$	1,612,307	\$	369,991	\$ 10,760,549
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Other TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 16,524 79,487 12,069 2,831,596 21,553 2,961,229	\$	15,619 2,018 111,644 389,726 2,966 521,973	\$	6,901 - - 1,514,307 11,526 1,532,734	\$	75 48,835 50,663 324,431 424,004	\$	1,956 - - - 8,050 10,006	\$ 41,075 130,340 174,376 4,735,629 368,526 5,449,946
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:							222.222			
Inventories Prepaid expenses Supplemental levy Unreserved, reported in:	25,233 763,575		-		-		228,089 - -		-	228,089 25,233 763,575
General fund Capital projects fund Special revenue funds TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,502,167		201,506 201,506		1,269,834 1,269,834		960,214 1,188,303		1,961 358,024 359,985	1,502,167 1,961 2,789,578 5,310,603
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,252,204	\$	723,479	\$	2,802,568	\$	1,612,307	\$	369,991	\$ 10,760,549

Exhibit D

KEOKUK COUNTY, IOWA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 5,310,603
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$13,926,433 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,588,122.	10,338,311
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded and/or deferred in the governmental funds.	613,757
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's health and dental insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	23,311
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(1,315)
Long-term liabilities, including long-term compensated absences payable and sick leave conversion, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(597,168)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 15,687,499

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Special Revenu	Nonmajor		
		MH-DD	Rural	Secondary	Governmental	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Services</u>	Roads	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:						
Property and other County tax	\$ 2,644,382	\$ 264,316	\$ 1,369,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,278,362
Interest and penalty on property tax	39,162	-		-		39,162
Intergovernmental	293,119	462,195	67,419	2,274,664	67,048	3,164,445
Licenses and permits	17,739	-	-	2,705	=	20,444
Charges for service	460,417		-	223	60,012	520,652
Use of money and property	274,471	2,425	•	52,799	141,488	471,183
Miscellaneous	36,491	_	-	149,725	2,113	<u> 188,329</u>
Total revenues	3,765,781	728,936	1,437,083	2,480,116	270,661	8,682,577
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety and legal services	791,749	-	-	-		791,749
Physical health and social services	541,124	-		-		541.124
Mental health	•	910,276	-		-	910,276
County environment and education	238,139	-	112,966	-	14,475	365,580
Roads and transportation	-	-		3,628,974	· w	3,628,974
Governmental services to residents	324,591	-	1,830		1,962	328,383
Administration	1,427,247	•	-	-	-	1,427,247
Capital projects				132,252	33,839	166,091
Total expenditures	3,322,850	910,276	114,796	3,761,226	50,276	8,159,424
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	442,931	<u>(181,340</u>)	1,322,287	(1,281,110)	220,385	523,153
Other financial sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	120	_		_	_	120
Transfers in	120		-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Transfers out		_	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	_	(1,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	120		(1,000,000)	1,000,000		120
Total outer manoing sources (uses)	120		(1,000,000)	_1,000,000		120
Net change in fund balances	443,051	(181,340)	322,287	(281,110)	220,385	523,273
Fund balances - Beginning of year	1,847,924	382,846	947,547	1,469,413	139,600	4,787,330
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 2,290,975	\$ 201,506	\$ 1,269,834	\$ 1,188,303	\$ 359,985	\$ 5,310,603

422,387

KEOKUK COUNTY, IOWA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds		\$	523,273
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year as follows:			
Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 318,317 (551,998)		(233,681)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred and/or not recorded in the governmental funds:			
Property tax and other deferred revenues			101,926
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.			50,000
In the Statement of Activities, the loss on disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale as an increase in financial resources.			(25,755)
Payments by other entities to retire capital loan notes are not recorded in the governmental funds.			10,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:			
Compensated absences Sick leave conversion Interest on long-term debt			(8,580) 2,585 170
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits to individual funds. The change in Fund net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		_	2,449

Change in net assets of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

E	nal Service - Employee oup Health
\$	22,284 57,705

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents
Prepaid expenses

\$ 22,284
57,705

TOTAL ASSETS

79,989

LIABILITIES

Deferred revenue ____56,678

NET ASSETS:
Unrestricted \$ 23,311

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Internal Service - Employee <u>Group Health</u>
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges to County operating funds and others		\$ 747,516
OPERATING EXPENSES: Dental claims Medical insurance premiums Refunds and miscellaneous expenses Administrative fees Total operating expenses		29,983 705,567 101 <u>9,506</u> 745,157
Operating income		2,359
NON-OPERATING REVENUES: Interest on investments		90
	CHANGE IN FUND NET ASSETS	2,449
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year		20,862
NET ASSETS - End of year		\$ 23,311

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	rnal Service - Employee roup Health
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from charges to others Cash payments for dental claims Cash payments for insurance premiums Cash payments for miscellaneous services NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 747,875 (33,507) (705,838) (9,607) (1,077)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES : Interest on investments	90
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(987)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	23,271
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 22,284
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Increase in prepaid expenses Decrease in accounts payable Increase in deferred revenue	\$ 2,359 (271) (3,524) 359
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,077)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials		\$	611,482 186,620
Property tax receivable:			·
Delinquent Succeeding year			81,420 10,697,131
•	TOTAL ASSETS	j	11,576,653
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payable			2,735 11,375,844 8,305
Trusts payable	TOTAL LIABILITIES	;	189,769 11,576,653
	NET ASSETS	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Keokuk County, lowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Keokuk County, Iowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Keokuk County Assessor's Conference Board, Keokuk County Emergency Management Commission and Keokuk County Joint E-911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets – result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> – consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The MH-DD Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the County outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund:

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to other funds for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the lowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the date of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2007 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2008.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> — Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<u>Amount</u>		
Infrastructure	\$ 50,000		
Land, buildings and improvements	50,000		
Equipment and vehicles	5,000		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (<u>In Years</u>)
Infrastructure	40-65
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Equipment and vehicles	5-20

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and other receivables for which the related revenues have not yet been earned.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2009. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, MH-DD Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Sick Leave Conversion</u> — Upon their retirement, County employees who have 15 years of continuous County employment, and meet certain other restrictions are eligible to use 25% of their accrued sick leave to pay for future health insurance premiums for themselves, their spouse and dependents, subject to certain coverage restrictions.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2009, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

NOTE 2: CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2009 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible banker's acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Interest Rate Risk – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

The County's funds are all deposited in financial institution depository accounts.

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Transfer to Transfer from Amount

Special Revenue: Special Revenue: Secondary Roads Rural Services \$ 1,000,000

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE - SECONDARY ROADS

As of June 30, 2009, the County has long-term interest-free contracts receivable from four cities for reimbursements from road paving. Summaries of the repayment schedules are as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30</u> ,	City of <u>Richland</u>	City of <u>Gibson</u>	City of <u>Harper</u>	City of What Cheer	<u>Total</u>
2010	11,000	2,500	1,675	7,800	22,975
2011	11,000	2,500	1,675	7,800	22,975
2012	5,932	2,500	1,675	7,800	17,907
2013	•	2,500	1,675	7,800	11,975
2014	-	2,500	1,675	7,800	11.975
2015-2020	н	<u>14,879</u>	<u>8,361</u>	<u>53,125</u>	<u>76,365</u>
Total	\$ 27.932	\$ 27.379	\$ 16.736	\$ 92.125	\$ 164.172

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of <u>Year</u>		Increases and <u>Transfers</u>		Decreases and <u>Transfers</u>		Balance End of <u>Year</u>	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	<u>1,011,300</u>	\$	-	\$		\$	_1,011,300
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated		853,160 4,142,249 7,893,937 12,889,346		198,665 119,652 318,317		292,530 		853,160 4,048,384 8,013,589 12,915,133
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation		381,077 2,329,182 592,640 3,302,899		19,514 338,362 <u>194,122</u> 551,998		266,775 		400,591 2,400,769 786,762 3,588,122
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		9,586,447		(<u>233,681</u>)		25,755		9,327,011
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	10,597,747	\$	(<u>233,681</u>)	\$	25,755	\$	10,338,311

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 63,706
Physical health and social services	3,082
Mental health	2,360
County environment and education	31,710
Roads and transportation	433,765
Governmental services to residents	12,469
Administration	3,986
Nonprogram	920
Total depreciation expense -	
Governmental activities	\$ <u>551,998</u>

NOTE 6: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Col	ervices and lections and Delinquent operty Taxes	Succeeding ear Property <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$	12,069	\$ -	\$ 12,069
Special Revenue: MH-DD Secondary Roads Total governmental funds		111,644 _50,663 _174,376		111,644 50,663 174,376
Agency: E-911 Fire districts County hospital Townships Corporations Schools Area schools County Assessor Agriculture extension education Auto license and use tax All other Total agency funds		88,031 4,958 26,510 2,261 43,276 178,592 10,274 67,029 3,218 238,391 16,173 678,713	211,137 1,115,504 91,743 1,493,817 6,973,044 444,058 227,216 139,132 - 1,480 10,697,131	88,031 216,095 1,142,014 94,004 1,537,093 7,151,636 454,332 294,245 142,350 238,391 17,653 11,375,844
	\$	853,089	\$ 10,697,131	\$ 11,550,220

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Capital Loan <u>Notes</u>	Compensated Absences	Sick Leave <u>Conversion</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance - Beginning of year Additions Reductions	\$ 455,000 - 	\$ 184,215 192,795 <u>184,215</u>	\$ 11,958 - <u>2,585</u>	\$ 651,173 192,795 246,800
Balance - End of year	\$ <u>395,000</u>	\$ <u>192,795</u>	\$ <u>9,373</u>	<u>597,168</u>
Due within one year	\$ <u>60,000</u>	\$ <u>192,795</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>252,795</u>

Capital Loan Notes

In May 2003, the County issued \$70,000 of limited tax anticipation capital loan notes. The loan proceeds were used to pay costs of acquiring fire equipment for Benton Township. The Series 2003 notes are payable from Benton Township's fire protection tax levied pursuant to Chapter 359.43 of the Code of Iowa. However, the County is primarily responsible for this debt and would be required to make the payment should the township be unable to cover the principal and interest costs of this issue.

In June 2004, the County issued \$575,000 of crossover advance refunding capital loan notes to advance refund the Series 1996 capital loan notes. The net proceeds of \$565,491 were placed in escrow and were used to redeem the Series 1996 notes on their call date of June 1, 2005.

As a result of the crossover advance refunding, the County reduced its total debt service requirements over the life of the notes by \$37,505, which resulted in a present value economic gain of \$28,831.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2009 capital loan note indebtedness is as follows:

		\$70,000 Series 2003				\$575,000 – Series 2004					
Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	Interest Rates Principal		<u>Int</u>	terest	Interest <u>Rates</u>		<u>Principal</u>			Interest	
2010	4.45	% \$	10,000	\$	445	3.45	%	\$	50,000	\$	15,558
2011			-		-	3.70			55,000		13,832
2012			-		-	3.90			50,000		11,798
2013			-		· -	4.05			55,000		9,847
2014			-			4.20			55,000		7,620
2015			-		-	4.35			60,000		5,310
2016						4.50			60,000		2,700
Total		\$	<u>10,000</u>	\$	<u>445</u>			\$	385,000	\$	<u>66,665</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

•		Total					
Year Ending <u>June 30</u> ,	Princip	o <u>al</u> <u>l</u>	Interest				
2010	\$ 60,0	000 \$	16,003				
2011	55,0	•	13,832				
2012	50,0		11,798				
2013	55,0	000	9,847				
2014	55,0	000	7,620				
2015	60,0	000	5,310				
2016	_60,0	<u>000</u>	2,700				
Total	\$ <u>395,</u> 0	000 \$	67,110				

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County retired \$60,000 of capital loan notes.

NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.10% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.35% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$178,379, \$169,817, \$168,518, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Keokuk County, lowa is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The County assumes liability for any deductible and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10: EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The County has a minimum premium dental insurance plan, which is administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Iowa. The County purchases commercial insurance to provide for aggregate stop-loss coverage for the excess of 125% of estimated claims for the plan year and specific stop-loss reinsurance coverage for the excess of \$35,000 in insured claims for any one covered individual. Settled claims did not exceed the commercial coverage in the plan year ended June 30, 2009.

Monthly payments of plan contributions to the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees, claims processed and insurance premiums are paid to Blue Cross and Blue Shield of lowa from the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$747,516.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

DECEMBE.	(Governmental Fund Types <u>Actual</u>	Budgeted Amounts Original/Final		Final to Actual Variance - Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS:	Ф	4 070 450	Ф 4.070.0E0	Φ	(00.000)
Property and other County tax-	\$	4,278,456	\$ 4,372,256	\$	(93,800)
Interest and penalty on property tax		39,068	22,010		17,058
Intergovernmental		3,497,541	3,163,509		334,032
Licenses and permits Charges for service		22,155	37,050		(14,895)
Use of money and property		502,043	606,575		(104,532)
Miscellaneous		521,601	351,119 483 350		170,482
		206,078	183,250		22,828
Total receipts		9,066,942	8,735,769		331,173
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Public safety and legal services		792,748	843,543		50,795
Physical health and social services		539,400	688,493		149,093
Mental health		928,451	1,037,696		109,245
County environment and education		351,668	356,150		4,482
Roads and transportation		3,182,893	3,457,100		274,207
Governmental services to residents		325,214	345,010		19,796
Administration		1,428,516	1,496,195		67,679
Capital projects		204,356	<u>584,000</u>		379,644
Total disbursements		7,753,246	8,808,187		1,054,941
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over (under) disbursements		1,313,696	(72,418)		1,386,114
Other financing sources		120			120
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements					
and other financing uses		1,313,816	(72,418)		1,386,234
BALANCE - Beginning of year		4,190,075	3,197,893		992,182
BALANCE - End of year	\$	5,503,891	\$ <u>3,125,475</u>	\$	2,378,416

BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Funds	
	Modified Accrual Accrual Cash Basis Adjustments Basis	
Revenues Expenditures Net Other financing sources Beginning fund balances	\$ 9,066,942 \$ 384,365 \$ 8,682,577 7,753,246 406,178 8,159,424 1,313,696 790,543 523,153 120 - 120 4,190,075 (597,255) 4,787,330	
Ending fund balances	\$ <u>5,503,891</u> \$ <u>193,288</u> \$ 5,310,603	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, nonprogram, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregate function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

			Special Revenue				Revenue	
				County		County		***************************************
				Recorder		Recorder's	Μe	eadowbrook
		RE	EAP	Records		Electronic	Sewer	
		<u>Fu</u>	<u>ınd</u>	<u>Manageme</u>	ent]	<u> Transaction Fee</u>		<u>Project</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:		\$ 37,	,589	\$ 5,170	9	3 149	\$	3,565
Special assessments								8,050
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>37,</u>	,589	\$ <u>5,170</u>	, (149	\$	11,615
LIABILITIES AND FU	ND EQUITY							
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deferred revenues Total liabilities		\$	-	\$ -		- - - -	\$	8,050 8,050
FUND EQUITY: Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds Special revenue funds Total fund equity			,589 ,589	5,170 5,170	•	149 149		3,565 3,565
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ <u>37</u>	,589	\$ 5,170		\$ <u>149</u>	\$	11,615

Conservation Land <u>Acquisition</u>	C	<u>onservation</u>	ļ	Capital Projects	<u>Total</u>
\$ 274,473	\$	38,814	\$	2,181	\$ 361,941
bet .	_			-	8,050
\$ 274,473	\$ =	38,814	\$	2,181	\$ 369,991
\$ -	\$ - -	1,736	\$	220 	\$ 1,956 8,050 10,006
274,473 274,473	_	37,078 37,078		1,961 	1,961 358,024 359,985
\$ 274,473	\$	38,814	\$	2,181	\$ 369,991

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Specia	al Re	venue
	_		 County		County		
			Recorder's		Recorder's	Me	adowbrook
		REAP	Records		Electronic		Sewer
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Management</u>	<u>Tra</u>	ansaction Fee		<u>Project</u>
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	15,495	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for service			2,334		-		2,054
Use of money and property		249	31		1		45
Miscellaneous		-	-		_		-
Total revenues		15,744	2,365		1	-	2,099
EXPENDITURES: Operating:							
County environment and education		-	₩		~		-
Governmental services to residents		-	1,962		-		-
Capital projects						_	
Total expenditures		-	1,962			-	
Net change in fund balances		15,744	403		1		2,099
Fund balances - Beginning of year		21,845	4,767		148	-	1,466
Fund balances - End of year	\$	37,589	\$ 5,170	\$	149	\$	3,565

,	Conservation Land <u>Acquisition</u>	<u>C</u>	Conservation	Capital Projects	<u>Total</u>
\$	55,624 141,162 2,113 198,899	\$ -	51,553 - - - - 51,553	\$ - - - -	\$ 67,048 60,012 141,488 2,113 270,661
	29,619 29,619 169,280 105,193	-	14,475 	4,220 4,220 (4,220) 6,181	14,475 1,962 33,839 50,276 220,385 139,600
\$	274,473	\$	37,078	\$ 1,961	\$ 359,985

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

			County 0	Offices	
<u>ASSETS</u>		County <u>Record</u> e		•	County <u>Auditor</u>
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year		\$ 146	- \$ 6 29,1:	- \$ 23 -	- 157,351 - -
7	TOTAL ASSETS	\$146	6 \$ <u>29,1</u>	<u>23</u> \$	157,351
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payable Trusts payable		\$ 140	- \$ 6 - <u>29,1</u>	- \$ - - 23	- - - 157,351
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 140	6 \$ 29,1.	23 \$	157,351

Schedule 3

<u>E-911</u>	M	Emergency anagement <u>Services</u>	Fire <u>Districts</u>		rucellosis and Tuberculosis adication Fund	County <u>Hospital</u>	<u>Townships</u>	<u>C</u>	Corporations
\$ 90,009	\$	13,608 -	\$ 3,351 -	\$	792 -	\$ 18,019 -	\$ 1,563 -	\$	31,906 -
<u>-</u>	_	to .	1,607 211,137	,	11 1,480	8,491 1,115,504	698 91,743		11,370 1,493,817
\$ 90,009	\$ _	13,608	\$ 216,095	\$	2,283	\$ 1,142,014	\$ 94,004	\$	1,537,093
\$ 1,978 88,031 -	\$	677 11,231 1,700	\$ 216,095 - -	\$	2,283 	\$ 1,142,014 - -	\$ 94,004 - -	\$	1,537,093 - -
\$ 90,009	\$ _	13,608	\$ 216,095	\$	2,283	\$ 1,142,014	\$ 94,004	\$	1,537,093

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>Schools</u>		Area <u>Schools</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>	Agriculture Extension Education
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$	125,518 -	\$	6,894 -	\$ 71,984 -	\$ 2,159 -
Delinguent		53,074		3,380	1,730	1,059
Succeeding year		6,973,044	_	444,058	227,216	139,132
TOTAL /	ASSETS \$	7,151,636	\$.	454,332	\$ 300,930	\$ 142,350
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payable Trusts payable	\$	7,151,636 - -	\$	454,332	\$ 80 294,245 6,605	\$ 142,350
TOTAL LIAE	BILITIES \$	7,151,636	\$	454,332	\$ 300,930	\$ 142,350

Auto License and Use <u>Tax</u>	Α	City Special ssessments		Tax Sale edemption <u>Trust</u>	A	natomical Bift, Public wareness and ansportation	Recorder's E-Transfer <u>Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>
						•		
\$ 238,391 -	\$	3,548 -	\$	3,295	\$	29 -	\$ 416 -	\$ 611,482 186,620
	-	- -	,	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	81,420 10,697,131
\$ 238,391	\$	3,548	\$	3,295	\$.	29	\$ 416	\$ 11,576,653
\$ 238,391	\$	3,548 - -	\$	- - - 3,295	\$	- 29 - -	\$ 416 - -	\$ 2,735 11,375,844 8,305 189,769
\$ 238,391	\$	3,548	\$	3,295	\$	29	\$ 416	\$ 11,576,653

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		County Office	S
	County	County	County
ACCETTO AND LIABILITY	<u>Recorder</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Auditor</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Balances beginning of year	\$143	\$ 29,666	\$158,924
Additions:			
Property and other County tax	140	_	-
State tax credits	-	_	
E911 surcharge		-	-
Emergency management grants	-	4	-
Office fees and collections	171,062	-	**
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	•	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-
Interest income	-	₩.	
Trusts	-	79,813	4,922
Miscellaneous			_
Total additions	171,062	79,813	4,922
Deductions:			
Agency remittances:			
To other funds	71,731	-	-
To other governments	99,328	-	-
Trusts paid out		80,356	6,495
Total deductions	171,059	80,356	6,495
Balances end of year	\$146	\$ 29,123	\$ 157,351

Schedule 4

<u>E-911</u>	Emergency Management <u>Services</u>	Fire <u>Districts</u>	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Eradication Fund</u>	County <u>Hospital</u>	<u>Townships</u>	Corporations
\$ 104,612	\$ 4,623	\$ 204,290	\$	\$ <u>1,041,295</u>	\$ 86,365	\$ <u>1,583,117</u>
	-	202,814 9,483	1,402 88	1,072,920 55,131	87,232 4,842	1,391,388 110,804
81,124	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	72,622	-	•	-	-	•
-	-	· -	-	-	-	-
-	~	-	•	~	-	••
4 4 5 0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,158	-	-	-	*	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70.000	040.007	4 400	4 400 054		4 500 400
82,282	72,622	212,297	1,490	1,128,051	92,074	1,502,192
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96,885	63,637	200,492	1,624	1,027,332	84,435	1,548,216
96,885	63,637	200,492	1,624	1,027,332	84,435	<u>1,548,216</u>
\$ 90,009	\$ 13,608	\$ <u>216,095</u>	\$2,283	\$ 1,142,014	\$ 94,004	\$ 1,537,093

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>
Balances beginning of year	\$ _7,035,629	\$ <u>401,520</u>	\$ 220,659
Additions: Property and other County tax State tax credits E911 surcharge Emergency management grants Office fees and collections Auto licenses, use tax and postage Assessments Interest income	6,637,851 381,534 - - - - -	425,877 21,090 - - - - -	293,281 11,981 - - 270 -
Trusts Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>		-
Total additions Deductions: Agency remittances: To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out Total deductions	7,019,385 6,903,378 - 6,903,378	446,967 394,155 - 394,155	225,261
Balances end of year	\$ <u>7,151,636</u>	\$ <u>454,332</u>	\$ 300,930

	Agriculture Extension	Auto License and Use	City Special	Tax Sale Redemption	Anatomical Gift, Public Awareness and	Recorder's E-Transfer		
Ē	Education	<u>Tax</u>	Assessments	<u>Trust</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Fee</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$_	124,462	\$ 210,224	\$ 5,647	\$14,926	\$22	\$366	\$	11,228,907
	134,972	-	-	_	•	-		10,247,737
	6,607	-	-	-	-	-		601,560
	-	-	-	_	4	-		81,124
	-	н	-	-	-	•		72,622
	-	-	-	-	-	2,482		173,814
	4	2,694,085	-	•	•	-		2,694,085
	-	14	15,130	-	-	-		15,130
	-	-	-	H	-	1		1,159
	-	-	-	140,996	-	~		225,731
_	<u></u>			<u> </u>	7	-		7
	141,579	2,694,085	_15,130	140,996	7	2,483	_	14,112,969
_					<u> </u>			
		_	-	+	**	-		71,731
	123,691	2,665,918	17,229	_	_	2,433		13,454,014
			-	152,627	-	-		239,478
-	123,691	2,665,918	17,229	152,627		2,433	•	13,765,223
-		2,000,010		102,021			•	.0,, 00,000
\$_	142,350	\$ 238,391	\$ <u>3,548</u>	\$3,295	\$29	\$ 416	\$	11,576,653

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST EIGHT YEARS

DEVENUEC.	2009		2008	2007
REVENUES:	ф 40 7 0.000	Φ	4 4 40 407	Ф 0.000.005
Property and other County tax	\$ 4,278,362	\$	4,146,427	\$ 3,908,985
Interest and penalty on property tax	39,162		37,434	33,216
Intergovernmental	3,164,445		3,250,346	3,178,938
Licenses and permits	20,444		27,385	27,439
Charges for service	520,652		559,983	540,381
Use of money and property	471,183		520,114	416,800
Miscellaneous	188,329		201,933	191,985
Total	\$ <u>8,682,577</u>	\$	8,743,622	\$ 8,297,744
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 791,749	\$	815,636	\$ 927,905
Physical health and social services	541,124	•	650,420	634,550
Mental health	910,276		929,375	885,827
County environment and education	365,580		370,509	427,390
Roads and transportation	3,628,974		3,446,243	3,744,575
Governmental services to residents	328,383		344,202	264,485
Administration	1,427,247		1,132,990	1,114,387
Nonprogram activities	-,,,		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	312,579
Debt service			_	0.2,0.0
Capital projects	166,091		185,331	546,270
Total	\$ 8,159,424	\$	7,874,706	\$ 8,857,968

Modified	Accrual	Basis
----------	---------	-------

	Year End	ed June 30,			
	2006	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	2002
\$	3,639,988	\$ 2,911,738	\$ 2,860,621 \$	2,768,801 \$	2,758,773
	34,828	36,550	32,710	33,782	34,431
	3,448,239	3,843,007	3,589,148	3,738,618	3,745,125
	17,158	19,135	19,973	17,362	17,490
	731,732	551,125	307,125	234,682	336,720
	226,287	128,207	157,683	177,960	178,088
	194,051	225,359	99,450	62,853	49,564
\$	8,292,283	\$ <u>7,715,121</u>	\$ <u>7,066,710</u> \$	<u>7,034,058</u> \$	7,120,191
\$	889,643	\$ 878,022	\$ 906,648 \$	808,504 \$	798,344
Ψ	606,011	593,320	656,083	611,624	724,945
	747,131	716,380	662,544	775,723	835,382
	442,101	423,759	386,606	370,534	361,958
	3,864,764	3,414,703	3,162,779	3,009,989	2,946,331
	450,361	351,043	315,607	272,542	255,619
	859,312	891,944	817,056	836,562	766,973
	3,446	8,736	=	,	6,922
	42,660	582,291	32,509	7,522	184,800
	420,552	1,225,509	461,306	517,624	136,411
\$	8,325,981	\$ 9,085,707	\$ <u>7,401,138</u> \$	5 <u>7,210,624</u> \$	7,017,685

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Keokuk County, Iowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Keokuk County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Keokuk County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Keokuk County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies, including deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Keokuk County, lowa's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Keokuk County, lowa's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Keokuk County, lowa's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Keokuk County, Iowa's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe item II-A-09 is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Keokuk County, Iowa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2009 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had on impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Keokuk County, lowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Keokuk County, lowa's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Keokuk County, lowa and other parties to whom the County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Keokuk County, lowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa December 21, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PART I: SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including a material weakness.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Significant Deficiencies:

II-A-09 Segregation of Duties

<u>Comment</u> – During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in each of the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable Offices

(1) All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipts records. Ag Extension Recorder

(2) Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not handle or record cash.

Ag Extension Recorder

(3) Checks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to signing, the checks or warrants and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks or warrants should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or warrants or approve vouchers for payment.

Ag Extension Recorder

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Officials should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies: (Continued)

II-A-09 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> (Continued)

Responses

Ag Extension – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Recorder — At the end of each day a listing of cash receipts, a fee book report of entered business and cash on hand are balanced or compared by two or more employees. Bank accounts are reconciled promptly by the Deputy Recorder, who does not sign checks except in the absence of the Recorder. Two or more employees are involved in comparing a listing of cash receipts, fee book report of entered business and actual cash to balance before weekly cash deposits are made. The same practice is used monthly and quarterly to balance at the end of each month and quarter. It should be noted that at the end of the fiscal year, the Recorder's checking account obtains a zero balance as no monies are retained by this office except for \$100 petty cash retained for the cash register. All monies either monthly or quarterly are reported to the County Treasurer or appropriate state or federal agencies. As this office employs a full-time Recorder, a full-time Deputy and a part-time Recording clerk, I feel we have accomplished a segregation of duties to the best of our ability.

Conclusion - Responses accepted.

II-B-09 Nontimely Deposits

<u>Comment</u> – We noted some receipts that were not deposited timely in the Sheriff's office.

Recommendation – All receipts should be deposited as soon as possible to safeguard the asset and avoid any possible irregularities and to earn the interest revenue on the public funds. Deposits should be made weekly at a minimum, if daily deposits are not possible.

Response - We will make sure that all receipts are deposited timely.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Instances of Non-Compliance:

No matters were noted.

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING:

- III-A-09 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2009 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- III-B-09 Questionable Expenditures No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-09 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-09 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING: (Continued)

- III-E-09 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be reviewed periodically to insure that the coverage remains adequate for current operations.
- III-F-09 Board Minutes No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- III-G-09 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- III-H-09 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-I-09 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2009 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.